Owner's Manual

PSL 54-C RIFLE

Cal. 7.62x54R

Congratulations on your purchase of a PSL-54C Rifle. With proper care and handling it will give you long, reliable service. The Model PSL-54C is a semi-automatic rifle chambered for the 7.62x54R cartridge. It is equipped with both iron sights and a PSO-1-type optical sight. The side-mounting rail for the optical sight allows the iron sights to be used without having to remove the optical sight.

We specifically disclaim any responsibility for damage or injury whatsoever, occurring as a result of the use of faulty, non-standard or remanufactured ammunition, any modifications or changes made to the firearm; improper use or unsafe handling of the firearm.

FIREARMS SAFETY IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SHOOTER. ALWAYS TREAT ALL FIREARMS AS IF THEY WERE LOADED AT ALL TIMES!

IMPORTANT!
READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS IN THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM.

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IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE

Children are attracted to, and can operate firearms which can cause severe injuries or death. Prevent child access by always keeping guns locked away and unloaded when not in use. If you keep a loaded firearm where a child obtains and improperly uses it, you may be fined or sent to prison**.**

Firearm Safety Depends on You

A gun is only as safe as the person operating it. You can never be overly careful when handling a firearm. Carelessness is often the cause of shooting accidents, such as failing to keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, not being sure of your target and what is behind it, failing to engage the safety properly, leaving ammunition in the chamber or using improper loads. Since a bullet can never be called back once fired, such errors in gun handling can result in the loss of life, severe injury or property damage. It is thus crucial for your safety and the safety of those around you that you learn the principles of safe gun handling and storage before you begin to use your new firearm. Be a safe shooter - please read this instruction book thoroughly even if this is not your first firearm purchase as not all firearms are the same. The first step in being a safe shooter is to learn the rules for the safe operation and handling of firearms. There is nothing more important in gun handling than safety.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY

The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety must be etched into your memory before you begin to handle firearms. These rules are intended to be followed by all persons handling firearms in the field, on the range, or at home. Please read, review and understand these rules before you begin to use or even take your new firearm out of its box. Remember, firearms safety depends on you! Memorizing these safety rules will help prevent gun accidents. Please study these safety rules before handling your firearm.

Commandment #1

Always Keep the Muzzle Pointed in a Safe Direction

This is the most basic and most important safety rule. A safe direction is one in which an accidental discharge will not cause injury to yourself, to others or property damage. This is particularly important when loading or unloading your firearm. Never point your gun at anything you do not intend to shoot. Treat every gun as if it were loaded at all times.

Commandment #2

Firearms Should Be Unloaded When Not Actually in Use

Firearms should only be loaded when you are in the field or on the target range or shooting area, ready to shoot. When not in use, firearms and ammunition should be secured in a safe place, separate from each other. Remember to unload your firearm completely, so that there is no ammunition in the chamber or magazine. Before handling this or any firearm, or handing it to someone else, visually check the chamber and magazine to ensure they do not contain ammunition. Always keep the gun's action open when not in use. Never assume a gun is unloaded - even if you were the last person to use it. Never cross a fence, climb a tree, wade through a stream, or perform any awkward movement with a loaded gun. When in doubt, unload your gun! Never pull or push a loaded firearm

toward yourself or another person. And never carry a loaded gun in a scabbard, a holster not being worn, or a gun case - common sense prevails in gun safety!

Commandment #3

Don't Completely Rely on Your Gun's Safety

Treat every gun as though it could fire at any time, even if you are not applying pressure to the trigger. The "safety" on a firearm is a mechanical device which, like any such device, can become inoperable at the worst possible time and fail to function. By mistake, you may think the safety is "ON" when it actually is not. Or you may think your gun is unloaded when there is actually a round of ammunition in it. The safety serves as a supplement to proper gun handling but cannot serve as a substitute for common sense. Never handle a gun carelessly and assume that the gun won't fire, just because "the safety is on." Never touch the firearm's trigger until you are ready to shoot. Keep your fingers away from the trigger when loading or unloading. Never pull the trigger when the safety is engaged or when the safety is positioned between the "SAFE" and "FIRE" positions. Never place your finger on the trigger unless you intend to fire.

Alcohol, Drugs and Guns don't mix. Make no mistake about it!

Never handle firearms after consuming alcohol or taking drugs that can affect your judgment. Shoot sober! Alcohol, certain kinds of drugs and firearms don't mix. Safe firearms handling requires alertness and concentration on one's actions. You cannot handle a firearm safely after consuming alcohol. Never consume anything that can impair your judgment or physical coordination when handling a firearm.

Commandment #4

Be Sure of Your Target - And What Is Beyond It!

Once fired, a bullet (or shot charge) can never be called back, so before you shoot know where the bullet is going and what it will strike. Be certain your shot will not injure someone or strike something beyond the target. Never fire in the direction of noise, a movement, or at any object you cannot positively identify. Be aware that a .22 Short bullet can travel over 1-1/4 miles. A centerfire cartridge, such as the .30-06, can send its bullet over 3-miles. Shotgun pellets can travel 500-yards and a shotgun slug has a range of over a half-mile. Make sure your shot has a safe backstop such as a hillside. Keep in mind how far the bullet will travel if it misses your intended target. Once fired, a bullet can never be called back. You are responsible for your actions and judgment.

Commandment #5

Use the Correct Ammunition

Every firearm is designed to use a certain caliber or gauge of ammunition. It is important that you use the correct ammunition for your firearm. Information on the correct ammunition to use with your firearm appears in the firearm's instruction manual and the manufacturer's markings on the firearm itself. Use of the wrong ammunition, improperly reloaded ammunition, or corroded ammunition can result in the destruction of the firearm, serious personal injury and/or death. Form the habit of examining every round of ammunition before you put it into your gun to ensure it is of the proper gauge or caliber and that it is in good condition.

Commandment #6

If Your Gun Fails to Fire When the Trigger Is Pulled, Handle With Care
If a cartridge or shell does not fire when the trigger is pulled, follow Commandment #1 and keep the firearm's muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keeping the muzzle pointed away from your face and anything you do not intend to shoot, wait at least 30-seconds (to ensure that the ammunition is not delayed in firing) before carefully opening the action, unloading the firearm and disposing of the ammunition safely.

Commandment #7

Always Wear Eye & Ear Protection When Shooting
Exposure to shooting noise can permanently damage hearing and flying debris, such as powder residue and ejected cartridge cases can injure your eyes. Thus, it is only common sense to wear both eye protection (such as shooting glasses) and ear protection (such as a sound muffling headset) whenever shooting. Also, wear eye protection when cleaning or disassembling your gun to ensure that cleaning solvent and tensioned parts (such as springs), do not come into contact with your eyes.

Commandment #8

Be Sure the Barrel Is Clear of Obstructions Before Shooting
Discharging a firearm with an obstruction in the barrel can result in personal injury, property damage or death. Before you load your firearm, check the chamber and magazine to ascertain that no ammunition is inside. Also, check the inside of the barrel (called the "bore") to ensure it is free of obstructions. Even a small amount of mud, snow or excess lubricating oil or grease in the bore can cause excessive pressures resulting in a bulged or burst barrel which can injure or kill the shooter and bystanders. It's a good idea to make a habit of cleaning the bore and checking for obstructions with a cleaning rod just before each shooting session. If the noise or recoil experienced upon firing seems low or weak, or something doesn't feel "right", cease firing immediately and check to make sure that there is no obstruction in the barrel. Placing an undersized shell or cartridge into a gun (such as a 20-gauge shell in a shotgun chambered for 12-gauge ammunition) can result in the smaller round of ammunition falling into the barrel and acting as an obstruction. When a round is subsequently fired, the barrel may burst causing injury to the shooter and bystanders. For reference, re-read Commandment #5.

Commandment #9

Do Not Alter or Modify Your Gun and Have It Serviced Regularly
Firearms are complex mechanisms that are designed to function properly in their original condition. Any alterations or changes made to a firearm after its manufacture can make the gun unsafe and will void its warranty. Do not jeopardize your safety or the safety of others by altering the trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms of your firearm. You should have your firearm periodically checked for proper functioning and serviced by a qualified gunsmith.

Commandment #10

Learn the Mechanical and Handling Characteristics of Your Firearm

Not all firearms operate the same way. The method of carrying, handling and operating firearms varies with the mechanical characteristics of each gun. Thus, you should never handle any firearm until you become familiar with the safe handling, loading, unloading and carrying procedures for that particular firearm, as well as the rules for safe gun handling in general.

LEAD WARNING!

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times when shooting. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

Basics of Safe Gun Handling

1. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
2. Firearms should be unloaded when not actually in use.
3. Don't totally rely on your gun's safety.
4. Be sure of your target and what's beyond it.
5. Use the correct ammunition for your firearm.
6. If your gun fails to fire when the trigger is pulled, handle with care.
7. Always wear eye and ear protection when shooting and cleaning.
8. Be sure the barrel is clear of obstructions before shooting.
9. Don't alter or modify your firearm and have your firearm(s) serviced regularly.
10. Learn the mechanics and handling characteristics of the firearm you are using.

Safe gun handling depends on you! A safe shooter is a knowledgeable shooter.

PSO-1-Type Optical Sight

The PSL-54C Rifle is furnished with an original PSO-1-type optical sight. The left side of the rifle's receiver contains a bulit-in scope mounting rail. To mount the sight, ensure the scope's locking lever is positioned to the far right and then slide the scope onto the rail. Move the locking lever 180 degrees clockwise (to the far left) until it locks into position. The scope may now be zeroed in a similar manner to a conventional rifle scope.

Illustration # 1

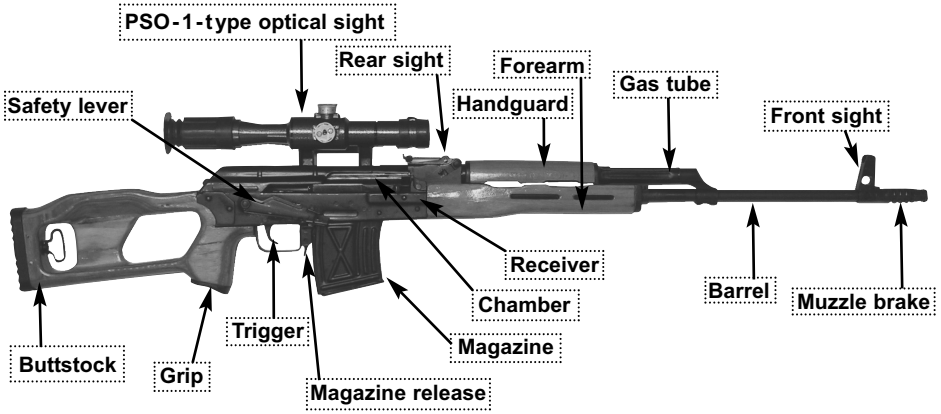
IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

The PSL-54C Rifle is a surplus firearm. As with all surplus products, it should be carefully inspected before use, preferably by a competent gunsmith! This is to ensure your safety and the safety of those around you.

Illustration # 2

Diagram showing major operational parts of the PSL-54C Rifle

Study of this picture will aid you in understanding the instructions in this booklet.



PSL-54C Rifle Background: Your PSL-54C Rifle, while designed for sporting use, has as its design inspiration, the famous Dragunov sniper rifle (SVD) issued to designated marksmen in the Red Army and most Warsaw Pact nations during the Cold War. Its design is based on the famous Kalashnikov rifle series which has proven accuracy and durability over many decades of use around the world. One of the main differences between the PSL-54C and the Kalashnikov series is that the mechanism has been adapted to allow use of the rimmed 7.62x54R cartridge.

Operational Characteristics: The PSL-54C Rifle is a semi-automatic gas-operated rifle with a short-stroke gas-piston system. The barrel's breech is locked through a rotating bolt (left rotation) and uses three locking lugs to engage corresponding locking recesses in the barrel extension. The rifle has a manual, two-position gas regulator. The rifle is fed from a curved box magazine with a 10-round capacity. After discharging the last cartridge from the magazine, the bolt carrier and bolt are held back on a bolt catch that is released by pulling the cocking handle to the rear. The rifle has a hammer-type striking mechanism and a manual lever safety selector. The barrel is fitted with a slotted muzzle brake.

The rifle features mechanically adjustable backup iron sights with a sliding tangent rear sight (the sight can be adjusted to a maximum range of 1200m) and is issued with a quick-detachable PSO-1-type optical sight. The PSO-1-type sight (at a total length of about 11-inches with a lens cover and sun shade, 4x magnification and 6° field of view) mounts to the side rail on the left side of the receiver by sliding it onto the rail and then rotating the locking lever clockwise 180 degrees until it locks into position. The PSO-1-type scope includes a variety of features, such as bullet drop compensation, elevation adjustment knob, and a rangefinder grid. Unlike the similar Russian scopes which used a battery to illuminate the reticle, the scope furnished with the

PSL-54C rifle uses a tritium element. However, due to age, the tritium element in your scope may no longer be active. The scope will work similar to a conventional unit during daylight.

Specifications Model PSL-54C Rifle:

Caliber: 7.62x54R
Type of Firearm: Semi-Automatic Rifle
Magazine Capacity: Standard 10-round box magazine
Overall Length: 46-inches
Barrel Length: 26-1/2 inches
Weight: 10-1/4 pounds (unloaded)
Sights: Front post, Rear: adjustable
Finish: Black, Handguard Material: Wood

To Load the Rifle:

WARNING! Before loading, make sure the inside of the barrel is free of dirt or other obstructions.

WARNING! Always check each cartridge to ensure it is of the correct caliber before loading the firearm.

WARNING! Keep fingers away from the trigger while loading.

WARNING! Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

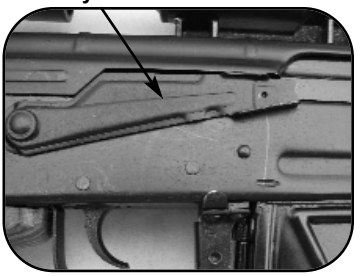
1. Place the safety lever in the "ON" or "SAFE" position. The safety lever is in the "ON" position when it is moved to its uppermost (top) position on the receiver. You should hear an audible "click" when it is correctly in place. (See Illustration #3).

NOTE: When the safety lever is in its lower position on the receiver, the safety lever is in the "FIRE" position. (See Illustration #4).

Pulling the trigger when the safety lever is in this lower position will result in the rifle firing a round. To avoid serious injury, death or causing property damage, make sure you know the "SAFE" and "FIRE" positions of the safety lever before attempting to load your rifle!

Illustration # 3

Safety lever in "SAFE" mode



Safety lever in upper "SAFE" position.

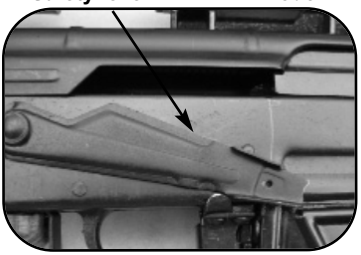
2. Press the magazine release lever (located at the front of the triggerguard) forward to allow you to pull and remove the magazine from the receiver. (See Illustration #5).
3. Load the magazine with up to ten rounds of 7.62x54R ammunition by pressing the cartridges one-at-a-time into the spring-loaded magazine's feed lips - rear of the cartridge entering the magazine first.
4. Install the magazine back into the rifle by inserting the flat sided edge first into the magazine well and then angling the magazine so that its other edge (containing a pronounced projection)

locks into place. Pull on the magazine slightly to ensure it is securely locked into position.

5. Keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, move the safety lever downward to the "F" or "FIRE" position.
6. Pull back the operating handle to its fully-rearward position and release. As it moves rapidly forward under spring pressure, the bolt will strip a round from the magazine and insert it into the chamber of the barrel, readying the rifle for firing.
7. Move the safety lever back to its upward "SAFE" position.

Illustration # 4

Safety lever in "FIRE" mode



Safety lever in lower or "FIRE" position. Pulling the trigger when the safety lever is in the lower position will result in the rifle firing if there is a round in the chamber! Exercise extreme caution when handling rifle in this condition.

WARNING! The rifle is now loaded and will fire if the safety lever is moved downward to the "OFF" or "FIRE" position and the trigger is pulled! Handle with extreme caution and keep the muzzle (the end of the barrel) pointed in a safe direction!

To Fire the Rifle:

1. Keeping the 10 Commandments of Shooting Safety in mind, aim the rifle downrange at the target.
2. Release the safety lever by moving it fully downward until it covers the stamped "F" (meaning "FIRE") position.
3. Place the trigger finger inside the trigger guard and on the trigger.
4. After aligning the sights on the target, slowly press the trigger back to fire the first round.
5. Being a semi-automatic, after the first round is fired, the rifle's action (its moving parts) will cycle and as the bolt moves rearward, the extractor will pull the empty cartridge case from the chamber and eject it from the rifle (make sure there are no bystanders in close proximity on either side of the rifle who could be hit and injured by the ejected cartridge casing).

6. Note: If the trigger is again pressed, the rifle will fire! Keep the rifle pointed in a safe direction.

7. Firing may be continued in this manner until the magazine is empty.
8. When firing is finished, place the safety lever in its "ON" or "SAFE" position by rotating it fully-upward.
9. Remove the magazine from the rifle.
10. Check the rifle's chamber to ensure it does not contain a round of ammunition by first placing the rifle's safety lever on "FIRE," pulling the operating handle back and looking into the chamber while keeping the rifle pointed in a safe direction. Return lever to "SAFE" position.

WARNING! Always unload your rifle immediately after use and prior to cleaning and storage to minimize the risk of an accidental discharge. If your rifle ever fails to fire keep it pointed at the target for at least 30-seconds in event of a hangfire (slow ignition). If the round still does not fire, remove magazine, eject and discard the bad round. Reload the rifle to resume firing.

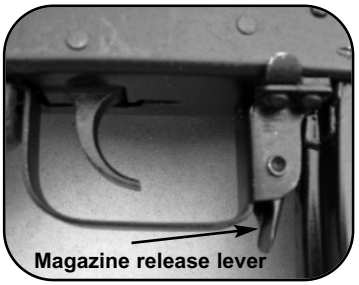
WARNING! The Rifle will fire if the magazine is removed and if the trigger is pulled when a cartridge is in the chamber.

Unloading the Rifle:

WARNING! Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

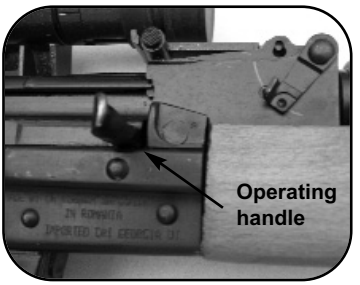
1. Place the safety lever in the "ON" or "SAFE" position by moving it to its fully upward position. You should hear an audible "click" when it is in place. This position prevents trigger movement. (See Illustration #3).
2. Remove the magazine by pressing forward on the magazine release lever while pulling the magazine out of the rifle. (See Illustration #5).
3. Pull the operating handle back fully rearward and look into the open action to ensure there is no remaining cartridge in the barrel chamber. (See Illustration #6).
4. When storing the rifle, it is a good idea to keep the safety lever in the "ON" or "SAFE" position. Store the magazine and ammunition in a separate place from the rifle.

Illustration # 5



Press the magazine release lever forward to remove the magazine from the rifle.

Illustration # 6



The operating handle is drawn to the rear to check the rifle's loaded/unloaded status.

WARNING! The rifle will fire if the magazine is removed and if the trigger is pulled when a cartridge is in the chamber.

WARNING! Any firearm, if dropped could fire if there is a cartridge in the chamber and the safety is in the fire position.

Cleaning the Rifle:

WARNING! You should wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles when cleaning your firearm to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs, that may become dislodged during disassembly.

WARNING! Before beginning the cleaning process, check to ensure the rifle is unloaded. To do so, while keeping the rifle's muzzle pointed in a safe direction, place the safety lever in the "ON" or "SAFE" position by moving it fully upward until an audible "click" is heard. (See Illustration #3). Remove the magazine and lay it aside. Check the chamber by placing the safety lever in the lower "FIRE" position and then retracting the operating handle and looking into the open action to ensure there is no cartridge in the barrel chamber. Then move the safety lever to its

upward "SAFE" position. Firearms can inflict death or serious injury. You can never be 'too safe'. Remove scope and mount before cleaning and disassembly.

Cleaning Intervals:

Always clean your rifle as soon as possible after firing to prevent buildup of shooting residue and to prevent corrosion from starting.

To maintain your rifle in good working order, it should be cleaned once or twice a year in low-humidity environments, even if it has not been fired. In a high humidity area, it may be necessary to clean your rifle as often as once a week.

Note: In freezing weather (below 32 degrees F. or 0 degrees C.) the use of a dry lubricant (instead of oil) for lubrication may work better.

TO CLEAN THE BARREL

1. Obtain a quality rifle cleaning kit and thoroughly review its instructions provided.
2. Lock the rifle's bolt in the open position by pulling the operating handle fully to the rear. (See Illustration's #2 and #6 for location of operating handle).
3. To clean the barrel, select the correct caliber cleaning brush and attach it to a cleaning rod.
4. Dampen the brush with gun cleaning solvent and then push the brush through the barrel several times.
5. Remove the brush and attach a correctly-sized cloth cleaning patch to the cleaning rod and push it through the barrel several times to remove loosened fouling.
6. Repeat this process with the brush and cleaning patches until a final patch comes out clean after swabbing the bore.
7. Repeat the procedure just followed to clean the bolt, and other action parts.
8. Remove shooting residue from the rifle's outside by wiping surfaces with a soft cloth dabbed in solvent. Dry surfaces.
9. Finally, wipe down all outside surfaces with a soft cloth dipped in a good quality metal preservative oil.

WARNING! There may be sharp edges on parts of the firearm. Keep fingers protected, such as by wearing a pair of protective gloves when cleaning.

WARNING! Excessive use of cleaning solvents or lubricants can adversely affect your rifle's functioning. Wipe dry the inside of the barrel before firing & ensure it's free of obstructions.

WARNING! This firearm should be checked periodically for worn or damaged parts by a competent gunsmith. This will help ensure its safe functioning and a long service life.

WARNING! Some cleaning solvents produce hazardous vapors. Read and follow the solvent manufacturer's cautions found on the product's package.

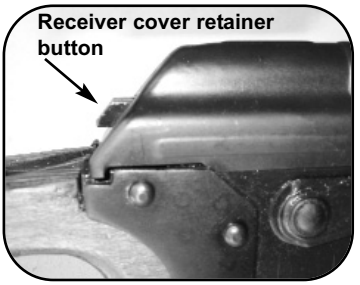
WARNING! Handling ammunition and cleaning firearms results in exposure to lead and other substances that can pose health risks. Wash your hands and face after firing your rifle or after cleaning it.

Rifle Disassembly:

WARNING! Wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles when disassembling your firearm to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs, that could be dislodged during the following procedures.

WARNING! Before beginning the disassembly process, check to ensure the rifle is unloaded. To do so, follow the procedures detailed previously in this manual.

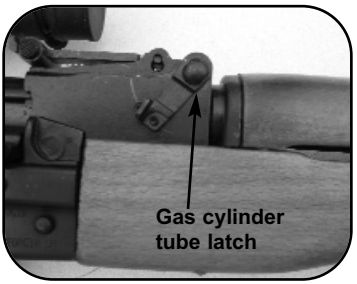
Illustration # 7



The receiver cover retainer button is used to start the disassembly process.

1. To disassemble the rifle for cleaning and maintenance, first ensure the rifle is unloaded by removing the magazine and then pulling back the operating handle to ensure there is no ammunition in the chamber. Lay the magazine aside as it must be out of the rifle during the disassembly process.
2. Press in on the receiver cover retainer button located at the top rear of the rifle's receiver (See Illustration #7) while simultaneously lifting up on the rear of the receiver's top cover and removing it.
3. Slide the recoil spring guide and spring forward, out of their notch in the rear of the receiver and remove.
4. The bolt and carrier assembly is now free to move. Slide it to the rear while lifting upward slightly on the operating handle until the assembly can be lifted out of the receiver by pulling it to the rear.
5. The bolt is now removed by pushing it to the rear of the bolt carrier and then rotating it so that its lugs clear the raceway on the underside of the bolt carrier. It is then pulled forward and out of the carrier.
6. The bolt is removed from the carrier by pulling it rearward and then turning clockwise so that its guiding lug comes out of the shaped recess of the bolt support. Then pull bolt forward and out.
7. Rotate the gas cylinder tube locking latch upward to free the gas cylinder tube. (See Illustration #8). Pull up on the rear of the top handguard to free and remove the tube.

Illustration # 8



Rotate the gas cylinder tube locking latch upward to free the gas cylinder tube.

No further disassembly is generally needed for routine maintenance. Clean the removed parts with a good quality gun cleaning solvent as well as the inside of the receiver. A bronze or nylon bristle brush dabbed in solvent will aid the cleaning process. Before reassembly, lightly oil the bolt carrier and bolt.

Rifle Reassembly

1. Align the front opening of the gas cylinder tube with the gas cylinder. Seat the rear of the tube into the rear sight base. Rotate the gas cylinder tube lock down to its locked position. The bolt is inserted into the carrier by pulling it first from the front to the rear and then rotating the bolt to the left so it can be pushed to the front of the carrier.

2. Holding the bolt carrier assembly to ensure it remains assembled with the bolt, insert it into the receiver while pushing the gas piston end into its protection tube and pressing the guide ribs of the carrier into the corresponding grooves in the rear end of the receiver. The bolt carrier is then pushed to the front.
3. The recoil spring assembly is pushed into the boring in the bolt carrier. The rear end of the guide is inserted into the groove in the rear of the receiver by pressing the spring, first forward and downward, and then letting the guide move gently to the rear.
4. The receiver cover is re-installed by inserting the front end of the cover in the groove in the rear end of the piston protection tube and then pressing the cover down so that the catch in the end of the recoil spring guide fits into the cutout in the rear of the cover.

STORAGE

When putting your rifle away for storage, it should be thoroughly cleaned and lightly lubricated. Outside surfaces should be wiped with a light coat of good quality gun oil. CHECK TO ENSURE YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED BEFORE PUTTING IT AWAY FOR STORAGE BY VISUALLY EXAMINING BOTH ITS CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE. Store the rifle in a separate location from its ammunition. When the rifle is to be reused, remove all excess lubrication before firing. Make certain that the bore (inside of barrel) is dry and free of obstructions before firing.

Note: ***The use of reloaded, re-manufactured, hand-loaded, or other non-standard ammunition may result in damage to the rifle and injury or death to the shooter and/or bystanders. The manufacturer and importer cannot accept responsibility for malfunctions resulting from the use of non-standard, defective ammunition.***

PSL-54C Rifle

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